DJIBOUTI

INTER-AGENCY UPDATE FOR THE RESPONSE TO THE YEMEN SITUATION #49

01 - 30 November 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- According to the latest available statistics from IOM and the Government of Djibouti, a total of 36,603 persons of mixed nationalities have arrived in Djibouti as of end of November 2016 (since 26 March 2015). Of those, 19,636 persons (53 per cent) are Yemeni nationals, 15,003 (41 per cent) are transiting migrants and 1,964 persons (6 per cent) are Djiboutian returnees.
- As at 30 November 2016, there are 3,875 registered refugees from Yemen currently in Djibouti. Markazi camp hosts around 1,400 refugees.

Currently, a total of 3,875 persons of concern

	Nationality 0-4 years		5-11 years		12-17 years		18-59 years		60 years+		
Nationality											TOTAL
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
Yemen	159	179	306	286	212	187	1328	836	108	97	3,698
Syria				1	1	1	1				4
Somalia	7	12	6	6	2	14	14	53	3	9	126
Eritrea	4	1	3	2	4	3	8	7		1	33
Ethiopia	1	1	2			1	3	2			10
Iraq			1		2			1			4
Total	171	193	318	295	221	206	1354	899	111	107	3,875

All figures are provisional and still subject to change.

KEY FIGURES

3,875

Refugees currently hosted in Djibouti pending further physical verification exercises

1,700

Registered females.

1,404

Registered children and adolescents.

PRIORITIES

- Ensure protection of refugees and asylum seekers and provide assistance.
- Provide documents to refugees.
- Work with the government to ensure access to territory and freedom of movement.
- Continue to develop the infrastructure at Markazi camp.
- Continue border monitoring activities.

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context and Migration

UNHCR carries out regular border monitoring in Djibouti by observing activities at Obock port as well as entry points along the villages north of Obock. Djibouti currently receives around 15 new arrivals from Yemen every week; meanwhile, UNHCR continues to advise refugees in Markazi camp on the dangers of return to Yemen.

With regards to migration, in November, IOM Djibouti, in coordination with IOM Ethiopia and IOM Yemen, began evacuation operations and assisted a total of 672 migrants stranded in Hodeida, Yemen. On 11 November, an IOM-chartered boat had evacuated 146 migrants, including 118 unaccompanied minors (UAMs) and 42 women from Hodeida. Migrants were provided with food, health care and non-food items by IOM upon arrival at the port of Obock, and with travel documentation by the Ethiopian consular services. They were transported from Obock to Djibouti by boat and from Djibouti to Addis Ababa by airplane on 14 November.

On 21 November 2016, IOM Yemen organized the transfer of a new group of 150 migrants (including 12 UAMs) to Ethiopia via Djibouti. They arrived in Djibouti by boat on 23 November and were assisted at the IOM reception centre in Loyada before flying to Ethiopia on 26 November. An additional 173 migrants (110+43+20) also flew to Ethiopia during the second half of November. IOM has signed an agreement with Air Djibouti which will guarantee and facilitate all movements by air from Djibouti to Addis Ababa.

On 08 November, the IOM Migrant Response Centre (MRC) received 82 stranded Ethiopian migrants (including 15 UAMs and eight women) who had been sent back by the Yemeni authorities in Aden. They were dropped off by boat close to Khor Angar, about 30 kilometers from Obock. IOM will provide them with assisted voluntary return to Ethiopia.

With funds from Expertise France, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducts daily monitoring and awareness sessions for migrants in Obock and neighbouring areas. From 15-30 November, DRC sensitized 487 Ethiopian mixed migrants stranded in Fantaheru. These included 463 (95 per cent) males and 24 (5 per cent) females; among them 19 UAMs. The awareness-raising sessions covered basic rights, available services, risks of migration and hygiene promotion. DRC also distributed jerry cans and aqua tabs to the 487 migrants. This is an ongoing activity.

Missions to the Field:

- On 29 November, ECHO conducted a monitoring mission to Markazi camp. In 2016, ECHO had provided funds to WFP, DRC, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and to the Lutheran World federation (LWF) to benefit refugees in Markazi camp and Obock.
- On 30 November, the US Ambassador to Djibouti, H.E. Tom Kelly visited Markazi camp with a delegation from the US Embassy. Ambassador Kelly spent time with the refugees, especially the youth and children, and inquired about their needs and their living conditions in the camp.



Achievements and Impact

- From 01-30 November, UNHCR and ONARS registered 60 Yemeni individuals (31 families) in Obock and Djibouti city.
- On 09 November, a team from UNHCR in Djibouti conducted a training on international protection and its legal framework for the local authorities in Obock. These included members of the police and gendarmerie forces, the local

prefecture, staff of the regional and mediatory councils of Obock, in addition to members of the civil society and operational partners. A total of 32 participants engaged in the training.

As part of its activities to maintain family links, the Djibouti Red Crescent (CRD) offers phone call services to new arrivals and refugees so that they can call and reassure their families abroad. From 01-10 November, a total of 84 refugees in Markazi camp (63 women and 21 men including one minor) benefitted from the service.



ICAN child-friendly activities continue in Markazi camp providing a safe and enjoyable outlet for children in the camp. @ICAN/Nov2016.

- During the period from 01 to 30 November, the Japanese NGO, International Children's Action Network (ICAN), held 19 child-friendly sessions in Markazi camp with a total number of 1,091 children participating. Children enjoyed activities such as football, handball, colouring and running. On average, eight youth from the camp joined the activities as volunteer animators.
- On 16 and 21 November, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted two awareness campaigns on sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) in Markazi camp. The campaigns covered domestic violence, early marriage, sexual/physical assaults and referral pathways. Sketches and poems were performed by two groups of young boys and girls trained by DRC in Markazi camp in order to convey the required messages, and prizes were given away for quizzes devised to make sure the messages were well

captured by participants. UNHCR and ONARS attended and supported the campaigns. In total, 410 refugees (90 males; 120 females; and 200 children/teenagers) participated.

On 20 November, DRC conducted a training session on SGBV for community leaders in Markazi camp. The training
was successfully attended by all the eight refugee community leaders (four males and four females). The training
covered different types of SGBV, legal aspects and referral pathways. UNHCR and ONARS supported the training. Both
SGBV activities conducted by DRC were funded by ECHO.



Achievements and Impact

- From 01-30 November, 942 refugees were treated at the Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA) outpatient clinic in Markazi camp. These comprised 167 children under five years and 775 over five years of age of whom 340 were female and 435 male. 16 per cent of visits were for respiratory related infections. 32 patients were referred to the medical centre of Obock for gynecology services, pediatric care and general medical care. Out of these, nine were transferred to Djibouti for further treatment.
- AHA also provides reproductive health services in Markazi camp and conducts house-to-house visits of chronic patients. In November, 43 women visited the Family Planning Unity in Markazi for antenatal consultations and information on contraceptive use; and 28 chronic patients were visited at home by medical personal. Moreover, 21 children were vaccinated during the month of November.

Education

Achievements and Impact

- Some 381 children are currently enrolled in education in Markazi camp. These include: 75 pre-school, 292 primary and 14 secondary school children.
- On 10 and 13 November, 248 school bags out of 400 donated by Accion Directa para Refugiados, a Spanish NGO, were
 distributed to children in Markazi camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

Classes in Markazi camp are still being held in tents and RHUs prepared and furnished by the refugees with the assistance of ONARS and UNHCR. Meetings are held on a regular basis between refugees, parents, teachers of Markazi camp and UNHCR, ONARS and LWF to ensure the smooth delivery of the educational curriculum until a more permanent solution is found and a structure for the school is established. Teachers from the refugee community continue to volunteer to teach the children.



Water and Sanitation

Achievements and Impact

During the reporting period, water in Markazi camp continues to be delivered by NRC through water trucking. Water
is transported and delivered to five water tanks throughout the camp. Refugees currently receive an average supply
of 20 litres per person per day.



Food Security and Nutrition

Achievements and Impact

- On 23 and 24 November, WFP distributed dry rations to a total of 1,402 refugees (415 families) in Markazi camp. On 14 and 15 November, the refugee families who were not served the previous month because of discrepancies in food distribution were provided with rations.
- Some 171 persons were enrolled in the nutrition program managed by AHA during the month of November and
 - received supplementary food rations (06 SAM; 06 MAM; 126 breastfeeding; 14 pregnant; 19 lactating mothers). Also in November, some 229 persons (72 households) were sensitized on infant feeding, growth monitoring, and personal hygiene by the AHA health and nutrition promoters.
- On 10-11 November, the Yemeni NGO, the Charitable Society for Social Welfare (CSSW), in collaboration with UNHCR and ONARS distributed 487 complementary food baskets to Yemeni refugees in Markazi camp. The food basket consists of potatoes, onions, tomato sauce, peas, green beans, and chili sauce.
- On 27 November in Markazi camp, DRC distributed microgardens tools (wheelbarrows, pickaxes, hoes, watering cans, seeds, garden nets, etc.) to 30 beneficiaries selected with the support of UNHCR and ONARS. The



DRC distributed micro-gardening tools to 30 refugees in Markazi camp. @DRC/Nov2016.

distribution was made possible through a grant from ECHO. DRC provides training, follow up and coaching on microgardening in partnership with FAO in Djibouti.

LWF distributed food baskets to identified vulnerable families on 16 November. The baskets included milk powder, CSB, rice, beans in addition to hygiene kits. Pregnant and divorced women also received an extra two kilograms of rice and one kilogram of beans.



Shelter and NFIs

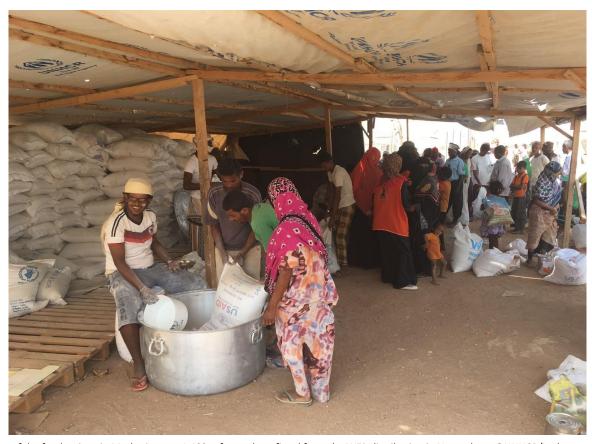
Achievements and Impact

On 17 and 20 November, UNHCR assisted ONARS in the distribution of kerosene. In total 1,399 refugees (393 families) received kerosene at the ration of two litres per person.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with non-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

The web portal for the Yemen Crisis is available on http://data.unhcr.org/yemen. This portal, co-lead by IOM and UNHCR, provides a regional overview as well as specific information on conditions and activities regarding the Yemen situation at the country level. Countries include Ethiopia, Djibouti, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Somalia and Sudan. The site enables sharing of data on population and movements, maps, recent assessments, agency/NGO specific reports, the latest funding information and quick links to a variety of partner websites.



Distribution of dry food rations in Markazi camp. 1,402 refugees benefitted from the WFP distribution in November. @UNHCR/Lashermes. Nov2016.

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